## **UTAH REPORTABLE DISEASES**

UTAH LAW REQUIRES THAT THE DISEASES IDENTIFIED BY THE TELEPHONE SYMBOL 

BE REPORTED TO YOUR LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT OR THE UTAH DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH IMMEDIATELY. 

ALL OTHER DISEASES SHOULD BE REPORTED WITHIN 3 WORKING DAYS AFTER IDENTIFICATION.

- Acinetobacter species with resistance or intermediate resistance to carbapenem (meropenem and imipenem) from any site
- Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)
- Adverse event resulting after smallpox vaccination
- Amebiasis
- Anthrax\* \*\*
- Arbovirus infection, including Saint Louis encephalitis and West Nile virus
- Babesiosis
- Botulism\*
- Botulism, infant
- Brucellosis\*
- Campylobacteriosis\*
- Chancroid
- Chickenpox
- Chlamydia trachomatis infection
- Cholera
- Coccidioidomycosis
- Colorado tick fever
- Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease and other transmissible human spongiform encephalopathies
- Cryptosporidiosis
- Cyclospora infection
- Dengue fever
- Diphtheria\* 🖀
- Echinococcosis
- Ehrlichiosis (human granulocytic, human monocytic or unspecified)
- Encephalitis
- Escherichia coli with resistance or intermediate resistance to carbapenem (meropenem, ertapenem, and imipenem) from any site

- Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli (STEC) infection\*
- Giardiasis
- Gonorrhea\* (sexually transmitted and ophthalmia neonatorum)
- Haemophilus influenzae (invasive disease)\*
- Hansen's disease (leprosy)
- Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome
- Hemolytic uremic syndrome (postdiarrheal)
- Hepatitis A 🖀
- Hepatitis B (cases and carriers)
- Hepatitis C (acute and chronic infection)
- Hepatitis, other viral
- Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection
- Influenza-associated hospitalization\*
- Influenza-associated death in a person less than 18 years of age
- Klebsiella species with resistance or intermediate resistance to carbapenem (meropenem, ertapenem, and imipenem) from any site
- Legionellosis\*
- Listeriosis\*
- Lyme disease
- Malaria
- Measles (rubeola)
- Meningitis (aseptic, bacterial, fungal, parasitic, protozoan and viral)
- Meningococcal disease\*
- Mumps
- Norovirus (formerly called Norwalk-like virus) infection
- Pertussis

- Plague\*
- Poliomyelitis (paralytic)
- Poliovirus infection (nonparalytic)
- Psittacosis
- O Fever
- Rabies (human and animal)
- Relapsing fever (tick-borne and louse-borne
- Rubella
- Rubella (congenital syndrome)
- Salmonellosis\*
- Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)
- Shigellosis\*
- Smallpox 2
- Spotted fever rickettsioses (including Rocky Mountain spotted fever)
- Staphylococcus aureus with resistance (VRSA) or intermediate resistance (VISA) to vancomycin isolated from any site\*
- Streptococcal disease (including Streptococcus pneumoniae and Groups A, B, C and G streptococci isolated from a normally sterile site)
- Syphilis (all stages and congenital)
- Tetanus
- Toxic shock syndrome (staphylococcal or streptococcal)
- Trichinosis
- Tuberculosis\* 2
- Tularemia\*
- Typhoid (cases and carriers)
- Vibriosis\*
- Viral hemorrhagic fevers
- Yellow fever 2

## ALSO REPORTABLE: UNUSUAL DISEASES OR OUTBREAKS OF ANY KIND 🖀

\*Laboratories shall submit isolates of causative agents for these diseases/conditions to the Unified State Laboratories: Public Health, including influenza types A and B and any organism implicated in an outbreak when instructed by authorized local or state health department personnel. Reference: Utah Administrative Code R386-702-4.

Diseases may be reported to your <u>local health department</u> or the Utah Department of Health (UDOH) by fax (801-538-9923), email (<u>epi@utah.gov</u>) or telephone (1-888-EPI-UTAH). Email reports should be sent encrypted, through a secure email system. Reports sent without encryption risk breach of confidentiality. The UDOH cannot guarantee the security of information submitted without encryption.

For questions about disease reporting, email the Bureau of Epidemiology at epi@utah.gov or call 801-538-6191.

